
PHILADELPHIA MAN SEES POPE



The Pope presented the latter with a large gold medal, bearing his effigy, and presented Miss Maloney with a beautiful cameo with the Pope's head in relief, surrounded with rubies.

Mr. Brady has been both enthusiastic and aggressive. Some time ago the Methodist Book Concern published a volume by him entitled "Plains and the West," in which he traces the progress and soundness of integrity of the United States from the saddle-back and traveling Methodist missionaries, who led the way into the unsettled regions with new blessings, with thriving cities and fertile agricultural regions.

Recently the Rev. Mr. Brady has forwarded copies of his book to Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and other multi-

As a result of forwarding his book to Andrew Carnegie, he received a complimentary letter from the master iron worker and he then conceived the idea of making a personal appeal to Mr. Carnegie.

\$80
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Our Special Combination consists of	
	Regular Price.
1 Iron Bed	13.000
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1	Oak Commode	4.50
1	Oak Table	1.50
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20	Yds. Matting	1.00
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1	Rocker	8.00
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1	Mangoany Table	2.50
1	Big Carpet	15.00
2	Red Laid	4.00
1	Oak Dining Table	7.50
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2	Kitchen Chairs	1.00
16	Yds. Oilcloth	4.00
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 \$80
 CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

The Plimpton-Hervey Co
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FILE

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Casper's for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Casper's have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man."—Geo. W. Smith, Jr., Chicago.

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The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good,
Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. No. 12c. 36c. Never
sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.G.
Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Lloyd's Lens Lock Eyeglasses

Notable for strength and comfort. They are quite free from most of the defects that make Eyeglasses a trouble, and will stand much hard use without breaking down.

Old rimless nickel eyeglasses altered to Lens Lock—50c.

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2 Stores: Down Town, 315 Washington St.,
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VEGETABLE
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Will Positively Cure

Kidney and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Catarrh, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation. 13,500,000 people were treated in 1904. 25c. All druggists.

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[illegible]

CHICAGO'S SPLENDID SERVICE TO THE NATION.

The Example of the Great City Means Absolute and Universal Victory for the Municipal Ownership Principle---To Chicago's Intelligent Vote the Whole Nation is Indebted.

All cities of the United States owe a debt of gratitude to the citizens of Chicago. The vote for municipal ownership has established the fact that one great city at least---the greatest of the nation in vigor and independence of thought---has decided to own and to manage its civic monopolies and properties. What Chicago does to-day the other cities, great and small, will do shortly.

The victory for the people is---always---victory by the people. The battle has been fought and won by the voters. Corrupt politics and corrupt financial power have been defeated by the power of the ballot.

Unlimited is the power of that ballot, backed by independence of thought and a courageous citizenship.

The victory that Chicago celebrates to-day marks an epoch in the development of this country.

Municipal ownership means much in the way of widespread comfort and prosperity.

It must mean better service, lower taxes, better pay for those who work hard and discouragement of bribery and general political corruption.

And it means more than all this.

The question before the people has been:

Shall the public necessities of the people be monopolized by a few and exploited for their personal profit, with bribery and universal debauchery of public officials as a feature of the programme?

To this national question Chicago has answered "No."

Greater than any possible financial benefit is the moral benefit that the people will derive from this important vote. The Chicago men that voted

yesterday proved the wisdom of the fathers that left every question to a decision of the majority; that vote demonstrates the power of the people to have their way and protect themselves with the ballot, in the end. This election is a menace to every man with a plan for exploiting the people. It is full of hope for the patriot who believes in his country, knowing that corruption cannot finally overthrow the people of self-government, for which the fathers of the country sacrificed so much.

The people of America can govern themselves, and they are fit to govern themselves. They have not delegated their powers of government to any financial oligarchy. The great city located in the heart of this nation has told the agencies of corruption that their day in Chicago is over. From all of the great cities that message will be sent, and before many years shall have passed the people's property will really belong to the people.

The extent to which the Hearst newspapers and readers of Chicago have been subjected to attack by the corporation interests during this campaign emphasizes the part that they have played in the election. It must be a source of satisfaction to those readers to know that their influence, organized through the centralizing force of daily journalism, has worked so much good for their city.

May the influence of Chicago's determined citizenship and the result in good government that shall follow this election be felt all over the United States. May the people take over more and more the governmental powers of which trusts and financial corruption have gradually deprived them, until the government shall really become a government of the people and all power proceed from the source that alone should create it---the will of the people.

Fly, Carnegie, Fly!

By Ambrose Bierce

CARNEGIE the dauntless has uttered his call. To battle! The brokers are parasites all. Carnegie, Carnegie, you'll never prevail; Keep the wind of your slogan to belly your sail. Go back to your hole of perpetual blame; Silence your pibroch, dodg tartan and plume. Ben Lomond is calling his son from the fray; Fly, fly from the region of Wall Street away. While still you're possessed of a single bauble (I wish it were prodigal of endowment of mine) There woe to retreat from the wars of finance.



Let its value decline more than you can afford. For a man 'twixt a King of Finance and a King of Carnegies, your tongue is too free.

Should the School Age Be Increased?

By Frank K. Foster



of fourteen years.

N A somewhat extraordinary document, considering the source whence it comes, the Massachusetts Board of Education reports, in House 901, as to the feasibility and desirability of increasing the age of school attendance so as to include children of the age of fourteen years. This report is submitted in compliance with Chapter 80 of the statute of 1904, and includes the result of investigation as to the number of children who would be affected by such legislation, an outline of the development of the school attendance and employment laws of the State and a comparison of these laws with those of other States. The board reports that the entire number of children in the State who would be affected by the suggested legislation to be 17,000. The number of children of the age of fourteen attending the public schools in 1904 was 28,282, while the estimated attendance at private schools was about 7,000; that is, about 65 per cent. of children of fourteen years of age were in school attendance. The conclusions of the board, briefly summed up, are, that it "does not consider it feasible or desirable to raise the age limit for compulsory school attendance from fourteen to fifteen, for the reason that a large majority of the children in their fifteenth year are now in school; that of those who have been withdrawn a large proportion have acquired a fair amount of education; that others are disposed toward school as not to be likely to reap such advantage from continued attendance; that most of those who have been withdrawn are aiding in the family support and that the assistance is needed in a majority of cases, and that to raise the school age would increase the difficulty of enforcement of the law."

The Board of Education is without question composed of very honorable men, of "leading and light," and it is most unfortunate that their report should so strikingly resemble a brief for the employment of child labor. Take, for instance, their first conclusion---i. e., that the age limit of compulsory attendance should not be raised "for the reason that a large majority of children in their fifteenth year are now at school." Granting the premise of the board, that the education of 17,000 children is a matter of small moment, is one to infer that our school attendance laws are based on a ruling interest plan, and that in order to get a prize it is necessary to be in a majority? If it is a good thing for a child of fourteen to be in school, what difference is there in principle as to whether 51 per cent, or 65 per cent, as at present, are not in school at that age? And yet, when one comes to think of every child from the material standpoint, 17,000 children make a formidable army of the First Division of the Board of Education to whittle along the road that leads nowhere.

The plan of the Board that the majority of children who leave school at fourteen because their labor is needed in support of their family is true in part. The real trouble often is that

solid parents put their children at work as early as they may, and the present child labor laws are more often violated by false statements as to the age of children by this class of parents than through any other one means. The exceptional cases where children of this age are the sole support of a family could easily be provided for by giving discretionary power to those now having authority to grant school certificates.

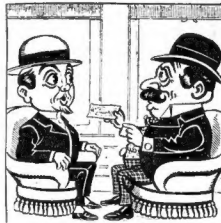
While it may be true that the incomes of most factory workers are some two large with the earnings of all the children added, yet it is also true, in the long run, that the family income is not increased in any proportion to the employment of young children, and this principle is fully recognized by thoughtful work-people everywhere. But the most remarkable argument of the board is that a "considerable proportion of those who leave school at the age of fourteen do so voluntarily." In support of this it cites a statement from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of New Jersey, which says: "Of 338 boys and girls, averaging a little over fifteen years, who were found at work, only 28 per cent. would rather attend school than work."

Men who have high educational authorities been accustomed to rely upon the preferences of children as an argument for or against compulsory education? Would not the school attendance in Massachusetts suffer declination at the very least if the informed minds of children were permitted to follow their inclinations as to whether they would go to school or not? The organized workmen of the country have for years contended that the welfare of the children and of the public mind that strict laws should be the minimum of compulsory school attendance. Such advances as have been made have largely resulted from the trade union agitation upon this subject. The best thought of the land has slowly but surely come to the support of the trade union position. It is a matter of some discouragement, however, that the Massachusetts Board of Education should have seen fit to ally itself with the ultra conservatives upon this subject. Notwithstanding this, it is practically certain that an enlightened public sentiment, and not any day's economic policy, as well as poor public opinion, will in the long run, with less consideration than the wise farmer gives to young corn, give to young men.

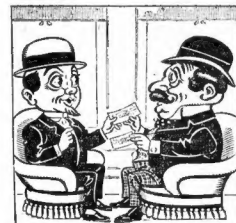
FRANK K. FOSTER.

MR. E. Z. MARK MEETS A DETECTIVE

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1. FELLOW PASSENGER---Yes! I'm a Secret Service man, and I have just landed in your country. I've got a \$1,000 note with me, and I've got a good \$1,000 note about you. I'd wager you couldn't tell them apart.



2. MR. E. Z.---By jove! I just happen to have a \$1,000 note. How is it? You bet we can't tell them apart. I'll swap the good one, and I'll swap the bad one, and I'll swap the good one, and I'll swap the bad one.

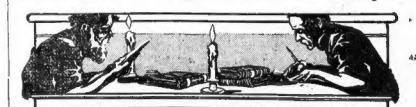


3. FELLOW PASSENGER---That one? He! he! I know you couldn't. No, THIS is good, Mr. E. Z.---Goodness! That certainly is a good one. I've got a \$1,000 note with me, and I've got a good \$1,000 note about you. I'd wager you couldn't tell them apart.



4. MR. E. Z.'s CLERK (returning from bank the next day)---Mr. Mark, the fellow down at the bank confessed that \$1,000 note you sent down to be changed. He said it was a good counterfeit. MR. E. Z.---Ye gods! A lunatic game! He gave me back the counterfeit!

Little Editorials from the People



FAVOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND DON'T KNOW IT
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:
I was pleased a few days ago with your editorial asking the people if the time has come for government ownership, why not give it a trial? The result of thought points to it, and I believe all men of thought know that we are up against it. Evidently Mr. Roosevelt's answer to "What then?" when it came, like a streak of lightning from the clear sky, "government ownership," was caused by the fact that he had thought along the lines and answered from his conviction of right. Almost every man who thinks along the lines and is concerned by his own right and wrong if care not what his party or education will at the end of his day cry out for government ownership. I know nothing of Social Democracy, and I don't know that I want to. If there is to be a new party, please do not put a Democratic

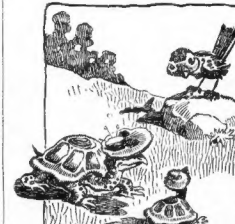
coat on it nor a Republican bonnet; don't, bring forth a baby and call it with a name of its ancestry? If the paramount issue is to be government ownership, why not give it a national name? Why not call it the Government party or the National party? The man who should get to the front on this government ownership is the man who wrote the editorial on Russia in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, or the man who can show as the present situation of affairs in this country by using an elephant and a rat in a pen picture. He is a maker of public opinion from the word go. Think, the public only needs waking up, and the nation will be saved. H. H. MCANN, North Cambridge.

LAP-SEAM BOLLER SHOULD BE CONDEMNED
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:
One of the reasons given for the boiler explosion at Brockton was that the force of State inspectors was too small to cover all the boilers in the State, and only those not insured in the Hartford or other companies were inspected by State inspectors. The double riveted lap seam is known to be unsafe. It is known that no inspection cannot be detected by inspection. It is known that every boiler in this or any other country with the lap seam will sooner or later follow the Brockton boiler. No increase in the number of inspectors and no matter how many inspectors are sent, it will make a lap seam boiler a life boiler, and the fact that an inspection cannot make it safe is no reason to know the location of every boiler of this description in the State, and if they have the authority to condemn them they should use it. If they have not the authority, it should be given them. F. L. JOHNSON, Lynn.

FRANKE'S EDITORIAL ON WHISKY
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:
Pleased as I am in a position to see some of the evil effects of the whisky curse, your article has been of most interesting and suggestive character. I am, however, disappointed and disappointed---what says of me? I have come to the conclusion that good reading on no other topic are great trouble to get out and have a drink because they are so good. I have read your article and reading was something better than whisky in the case. Keep on in your work, Boston. "FLETCHER."

JUST WOOLZY

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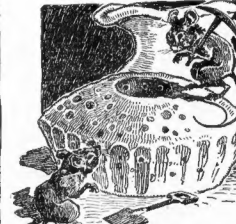
MRS. TURTLE---This is Willie's three-hundredth birthday. Don't you think he's ready for his age?



MRS. TOLCAN---Say, those rats are handy for carrying parcels, but I have to keep this string tied tight to keep him from unloading them!



MRS. GNOME---Mr. Polvan comes in handy for carrying parcels, but I have to keep this string tied tight to keep him from unloading them!



PROSECUTOR BULSE---Say, someone has already been here and made a shaft!